

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The thermometer ranged as follows at
The Times office yesterday: 10 A. M., 39-42
M. 43-45; 3 P. M., 50-52; 6 P. M., 50-52; 9 P. M., 45-
48; 12 M., 46. Average temperature, 50-52.

VOL. 15. NO. 235.

TRACTION CARS FOR MAIN STREET

Minority Report Adopted
by the Council.

TWENTY TO NINE.

Long Drawn Out and Stormy Session
Was Held.

EVERY INCH WAS CONTESTED.

Council for Both Street-Car Companies
Presented Strong Arguments,
and Matters Looked Serious for
A while, When Meredith
and Guigon Locked
Horns—The Session.

The Traction Company's cars will be al-
lowed to run on Main Street. The Council
so decided after a prolonged and stormy
session last night. The vote was 20 to 9.

Ayes: Adams, Bloomberg, Camp, Caskie,
Allen, Garber, Glenn, Goss, Hobson, Mc-
Carthy, Miner, Peters, Steln, Tanner, Tee-
fey, Wallerstein, West, Williams, Win-
ston and Ebel. Total—20.

Noes: Banks, Curtis, Gibson, Grimes,
Mills, Pollock, Shea, Whalen and Woody.
Total—9.

Not voting, absent—Cottrell.

Never before in the history of the city,
perhaps, was as much interest manifested
in any question as that decided by the City
Council. Soon after 7 o'clock people began
to gather about the City Hall. They first
came singly, then in twos, next in flocks
of half a dozen, and finally there was a
solid stream of citizens pouring into the
building.

Sergeant-at-Arms Russell, assisted by
two policemen, kept the crowd back of the
railing behind the seats of the members of
the Council. This space was quickly filled.

There were many prominent business
men in the gathering. The crowd was so
dense the people were almost suffocated, but
they manifested their intense interest
in the matter by their standing up for
hours when they did not have room
enough in which to turn around.

The windows were filled with men. Out-
side in the lobby there was a great crowd.
Some of the conference rooms were crowded.
These men could not hear what was
going on in the Council chamber, and they
discussed the matter among themselves.
Many remained down on the ground floor,
while there was a large sprinkling of peo-
ple in the third story. The neighboring
rooms did a thriving business. In one of
them the people were almost as thick as
bees in a hive from 8 o'clock until the
Council adjourned.

Members, Ebel, Waddell and Meredith
sat at a table to the right of President
Ebel, and Messrs. Martin, Alsie and
Guigon were seated to the left of the pre-
siding officer. President Patton, of the
Passenger and Power Company, was in
the chair.

Both companies had their enthusiastic
advocates among the spectators, but it
was apparent early in the evening that
the majority of the crowd was with the
Traction Company.

The speeches received close attention
and the remarks were occasionally ap-
plauded. Sometimes there was a little
disorder on account of the people on the
ground floor trying to press in upon those
who had standing room inside the doors, but
the officers quickly restored order.

IN THE RING.

President Ebel called the Council to order
at 8:25 o'clock and the following mem-
bers answered to the roll call:
Messrs. Adams, Bloomberg, Camp, Caskie,
Allen, Garber, Glenn, Goss, Hobson, Mc-
Carthy, Mills, Miner, Peters, Pollock, Shea,
Steln, Tanner, Teevey, Wallerstein, West,
Whalen, Williams, Winston, Woody, and
President Ebel.

The reading of the minutes of the pre-
vious meeting was dispensed with, but the
clerk read the request for the call and the
call for the meeting, setting forth its object
and the committee on the question of street
cars acted upon by the Committee on
Streets Monday night, November 15th.

The clerk had hardly concluded the read-
ing of these papers when Mr. William Gib-
son, Jr., a member of the Council from Mon-
mouth, arose to present a question of pri-
vilege, and submitted a signed state-
ment in reply to an article printed
several days ago in the columns of the
Richmond News, in which he was attacked
for an alleged connection with the cir-
culation of a petition of the Richmond Pas-
senger and Power Company.

The following is the text of Mr. Gibson's
statement:

MR. GIBSON'S PAPER.

"An afternoon newspaper of this city
having called attention to what I terms
a 'civic' action on my part, I desire
to state the following facts:

"As is well known, I am a member of
the Committee on Streets, which com-
mittee recommended the rejection of the
petition of the Passenger and Power Com-
pany to electrify their main car tracks on
Broad Street, and the Traction Company
to be allowed to go on Main Street.

"Learning that a petition was being cir-
culated by the Passenger and Power Com-
pany, in line with the report of the com-
mittee, and that the name of the daughter of
one of my personal as well as political
friends had been mentioned to circulate the
same in the locality in which she lived, I
felt that it would be improper for her to
circulate a petition without the knowledge
and consent of her parents.

"I therefore visited the father of the
young lady on the evening of November
21, 1900, asked him his opinion of the re-
port of the committee in regard to the
street car question, and was informed by
him that he was in accord with the com-
mittee, and that he thought the 'Whit-
ter' resolution was a solution of the question
of better street car facilities.

"I brought the matter of circulating the
petition to his attention. He stated that
he saw no objection to it, and that he would
have the petition to his daughter, with a
view to having her secure signatures.

"This is my entire connection with the
matter, and any other statements or sug-
gestions are incorrect and misleading.

(Signed) WILLIAM GIBSON, JR.

THE TWO REPORTS.

The majority report of the Committee on
Streets, relative to the electrification of the
Broad Street tracks of the Richmond Pas-
senger and Power Company and the use of
the Main Street tracks of that company by
the Traction Company, was presented by
Mr. Pollock, and the minority report dis-
senting therefrom in respect to the Main
Street question was handed in by Council-
man Peters. Details of these papers have

been given the public through the columns
of The Times. The majority report of the
Street Committee recommended the rejection
of both petitions, while the minority
report recommended the granting of the
right of the Traction Company to operate
cars on Main Street. The latter report was
signed unconditionally by Messrs. R. L.
Peters and Otway S. Allen, and condition-
ally by Messrs. J. H. Lawder and Harry C.
Glenn, who thought some amendments
might be desirable.

Chief August started to read the ordi-
nances, and Mr. Wallerstein moved that
this be dispensed with until, after argu-
ment had been heard, and that the attor-
neys for each side be allowed twenty min-
utes each for the presentation of his case,
and that each citizen who desired to speak
be granted five minutes in which to do so.

Mr. Caskie thought the lawyers for the
companies should be granted unlimited time
to discuss the question, it being one of
such great importance.

Mr. Wallerstein offered to amend his
motion so as to allow Mr. C. V. Meredith,
representing the Traction Company, twenty
minutes at the opening and twenty min-
utes at the closing of the debate, and
grant Messrs. Martin and Alsie, of counsel
for the Passenger and Power Com-
pany, the floor forty minutes in the
interim.

An amendment as to unlimited time for
argument was offered by Mr. Caskie and
was adopted by a vote of twenty-two ayes
to seven noes.

Councilman Winston, of Clay Ward, of-
fered a petition signed by many of the
fruity and students of Richmond College
asking that the petition of the Traction
Company to operate its cars on the Main
Street tracks of the Passenger and Power
Company be granted.

President Ebel, at this juncture, an-
nounced that any citizen present would be
granted five minutes in which to give his
views on the questions at issue. This
brought Captain J. M. Higgins, who came,
he said, to present a petition signed by 800
citizens, and was granted the floor.

What the Council adopted the ordinance
allowing the Traction to run its cars
on Main Street.

SOME ANCIENT HISTORY.

Captain Higgins being the only citizen to
speak the argument by counsel began. Mr.
Meredith, of the Traction Company, mak-
ing the opening speech. After thanking
the members of the Council for setting
a special time for hearing the ques-
tion, he said that he had proposed to
touch upon the history of the old Rich-
mond Railway and Electric Company no
further than to show its relation to the new
company. "I do not undertake to criti-
cize," he said, "the action of the Council, but
the Richmond Passenger and Power Com-
pany has done for the citizens has done
in the last six months. I do not think
that it has done as much as it might have
done. We all know that the old company
and abuses heaped upon the people of Rich-
mond by the old company, and we do not
think the Passenger and Power Company
can come before you and claim of you
that it is entitled to the same treatment
and privileges of the old company unless it
also bears the odium that attaches thereto."

Mr. Meredith spoke of the right given
the old company to electrify Broad Street
in 1888, when the old company refused to
do so. We all know that the old company
that magnificent thoroughfare, and said the old
company did not then come to the relief
of the people. The leaving of the tracks
on Park Street abandoned some months
ago by the old company, and Mr. Meredith
said that the work of tearing up these tracks and repairing the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

THE BUNCO CASE OF MR. CALLOWAY

William Lowery Was Sent on to
the Grand Jury and Ba.

Refused.

William Lowery, who was arrested ten
days ago on the charge of having bur-
glarized J. H. Calloway out of \$500, was given
a preliminary hearing in the Police Court
yesterday afternoon and sent on to the
grand jury.

Mr. Harry M. Smith, counsel for Lowery,
made a motion for bail, but Judge
Crutcher overruled the motion, and the
accused was remanded to jail.

The case was called at the conclusion
of a lengthy docket, at 2 o'clock, and it
was 3:35 when Mr. Smith arose and said
that he felt that he would be asked to
put his client on the stand, as he believed
it was the intention of Justice Crutcher
to send the case on, anyway, and he
asked that bail be granted.

Justice Crutcher said it was not in his
power to grant bail in such a case.

The first witness was J. H. Calloway.
He told his story substantially as has
been printed, except that he stated on
the stand that the man Stanley, who had
steered him up against the other men,
had paid him \$50 from him when he was
let that he would return that evening,
saying him an alleged debt bill on the bar-
keeper at Dore's bar-room. He said that
Lowery was the man who was passed off
as the barkeeper, and he was the man
who gave him the bill.

"On the Monday morning after I had
drawn my \$500," said Calloway, "Stanley
said he would pay me the \$50, and for me
to wait for him at the Lexington Hotel.
I waited about ten minutes, and got tired,
and then I went down on my knees and
looked for him. I saw him standing near
the door of Dore's saloon, and went up
and asked him for the \$50. He said he
would pay me if I would come in. I didn't
want to go in, but I wanted my money, so
I went inside.

"When we got inside I saw Lowery,
whose name I did not know then, and a
man they called Hank. Yank was a tall
man with light hair. We got to arguing
about the money, and somebody said that
I didn't have any money, any way. Yank
said he had more money than I had, and
exhibited a roll. Then I pulled out my
\$500, and as I did so, Lowery grabbed it.
Yank picked up his roll, and they both
went out the back way. Stanley said we
were robbed, and I ran out the front door.
I met a policeman on the street and told
him I had been robbed, and he told me he
couldn't do anything, but for me to go
up to the chief's office. I did go up on a
train, and told my story, and the detectives
went to work on the case.

Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson
asked him if he were positive Lowery was
the man.

"I am sure of it," he replied. "He had
a black mustache on when I saw him then,
but he is clean-shaven now. I know he is
the man, for he was standing behind the
bar."

The next witness was Barkeeper W. E.
Acree. He said that he knew nothing
about the affair, so far as the money was
concerned, in fact, he paid no attention
to the incident until Calloway came along
there with the detective, when he recalled
the fact that Calloway, Lowery and two
other men, whom he did not know, were
standing in the bar that morning, carrying
on an animated conversation. He did not
know what they were talking about, but
he was standing at the clear stand in the
front of the bar, while the party was in

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ARBITRATION FOR THE TRANSVAAL

Paris Municipal Council
May Vote for It.

OVATION TO KRUGER

Large Crowd Massed and Cheered
the Boer President.

HEARD HEART OF PARIS BEAT.

Vice-President Escudier, in His Ad-
dress, Said That Arbitration of
the Dispute Will Impos-
e Itself as Necessary Sat-
isfaction to Justice and
Civilization.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Mr. Kruger began a
busy day this morning by making an official
call. Before 9 o'clock he departed from
the Hotel Scribe, driving in a landau,
surrounded by Republican guards and
bicycle policemen, to visit the Pre-
mier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau. He was ac-
companied by Dr. Leyds, Dr. Van Hem-
mel and delegate Fischer. The party
was met at the entrance to the Premier's
salon by M. Ulrich, director of the cabi-
net, who introduced the visitors to the
Prime Minister. The interview took
place in M. Waldeck-Rousseau's private
study and lasted ten minutes. At half-
past one o'clock the Premier, accom-
panied by M. Ulrich, returned the call.

The officers of the Municipal Council of
Paris and of the General Council of the
Seine were received at 10 A. M. by Mr.
Kruger in the Hotel Scribe. The inter-
view was private and brief. Immediately
after the visitors had departed Mr. Kruger
drove to the Hotel de Ville. He received
an ovation from a large crowd massed in
the square in front of the building.

HEART OF THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Kruger was conducted to the debating
hall, where he was given the arm chair
reserved for representatives of govern-
ments. The Municipal councillors and the
people in the public galleries loudly cheered
the distinguished visitor. Vice-President
Escudier delivered an eloquent address,
saying Paris had given Mr. Kruger a wel-
come worthy of his noble character and
the grandeur of his cause. He also said:

"You have heard the heart of Paris beat.
It is the heart of France. Let the people
and speak loudly and arbitration
will impose itself as necessary satisfaction
to justice and civilization."

The President of the General Council
spoke in a similar strain.

WILL NEVER SURRENDER.

Mr. Kruger replied in energetic tones
thanking the speakers for the sentiments
expressed. He said he was deeply grateful
for the welcome, which was a contin-
uation and crowning of that France
had already given him.

The former President said he had been
on a rising wave of acclamation. He was
very thankful for what had been done
and for what they wished to do for him
and his people who were still struggling
and were not yet defeated. Their resis-
tance continues and will continue. They
will ever struggle for independence,
liberty and justice.

Continuing, Mr. Kruger said:
"Ah, why not let us hear your
acclamations. It would redouble their
courage."

Mr. Kruger also said he hoped they
would yet know them, one day in the
future when they had recovered their
independence. He greeted arbitration
with enthusiasm, but he would never
cease to demand it.

VOTE FOR ARBITRATION.

The Boer leader was then shown
through the superbly decorated halls of
the Hotel de Ville. Once he appeared at
a window and spoke loudly and enthus-
iastically. As he drove back to his hotel
he was given a warm greeting on that
road.

The President of the Municipal Council
to-morrow will propose in the Council
a vote in favor of arbitrating the Trans-
vaal dispute.

Henri Rochefort, accompanied by a
deputation including Deputies Mellevoys
and Paulin Morry, Senator Provost, De-
launay and MM. Coppes and Lemaire,
to-day presented Mr. Kruger with a
sword of honor destined for General
Cronje, now a prisoner on the Island of
St. Helena.

Two Powers Only Accepted.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Vienna corre-
spondent of the Daily Chronicle says he
hears that President Kruger has peti-
tioned the Powers for arbitration of the
Transvaal Convention; that two Powers
accepted to his request, but that all the
others rejected the petition.

ANOTHER PLOT AGAINST BOBS.

Letter Written Hoboken Police to be
Investigated—Secret Service Men
Know Nothing of It.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The police of
Hoboken, N. J., have received a letter
alleging the existence of a plot to assassi-
nate President McKinley. The writer
of the letter gave in his communication
the name of the alleged chief conspirator,
which the police refuse to make public
at this time.

The letter, which is illegibly signed, is
as follows:
"Sir—Having almost thoroughly as-
sured myself of an anarchist plot against
His Excellency, McKinley, I consider it
my duty to advise you of the name of one
who is more than suspected of being a
leader in this plot. I found him in the
closed ship. He is a fugitive from justice
and a dangerous man, having been
convicted several times, and on the last
occasion being sentenced to five years'
imprisonment for an anarchist attempt.

"My statement can be verified on ap-
pealing to the Prefect of Police at Paris,
France. In the course of the past year
he had conspired with him a man
named Francis, the author of an an-
archist attempt at Scranton, where
he mortally wounded an agent of the
police."

The writer of this letter, the police say,
has been located, and his story will be in-
vestigated.

Know Nothing of It.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Chief Wilkie,
of the Secret Service Division said that
the Government knew of no information what-
ever on the subject.

INTERESTING DECISION RENDERED BY THE
GEORGIA SUPREME COURT.

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—The Supreme
Court of Georgia to-day handed down an

important decision, affecting not only the
war stamp tax, but involving a question of
State Rights.

The point involved was whether or not
a lease contract which did not bear the
special stamp required by act of Congress
is admissible as evidence. The Supreme
Court ruled that Congress, while it has
the right to levy taxes through a stamp
act, such as was passed by Congress, has
not the right to prescribe the rules of evi-
dence for State courts, which would be
conceded if a document not bearing a
Federal stamp was denied admission as
evidence.

The court in the decision rendered by
Chief Justice Simmons was on 10 to say
that under its system of government the
States retained all powers of sovereignty
which were not granted to the Federal
Government by the Constitution.

NEGRO SHOT TO PIECES.

His Body Riddled by at Least Two
Hundred Shots.

(By Associated Press.)

LAKE CITY, FLA., Nov. 27.—A negro
gambler, named Spencer Williams, was
shot to pieces near this city to-day by a
mob of men. Williams, who recently ar-
rived from Pensacola, last night shot and
dangerously wounded City Marshal
Stranger, and William Strickland, a busi-
ness man of this city. The Marshal was
trying to arrest the negro when he
turned on him and fired.

As soon as the news of the shooting be-
came known, citizens armed themselves
and forming, followed the negro on horse-
back and afoot, overtaking him this
morning in a swamp. The negro was
literally shot to pieces fully two hun-
dred shots being fired in his body.

The body was brought into town and
placed in front of the court-house where
it was surrounded all afternoon by a
curious crowd.

STRIKERS AUGMENTED.

Incendiary Talk Indulged in at
Tampa, Fla.

(By Associated Press.)

TAMPA, FLA., Nov. 27.—Several hun-
dred men were added to the striking forces
here to-day. These came principally from
unorganized labor, and buildings in the
space of construction are more at a stand-
still than yesterday.

Much incendiary talk is being indulged
in, together with threats that the Resis-
tencia Union is to be forced from the fac-
tories if the general strike does not have
the effect of bringing them out. The Fed-
erated Trades Assembly has made arrange-
ments for a parade to-morrow afternoon,
but it is probable that this will be post-
poned or prohibited.

STACKS TO SMOKE.

Repairs on One of the Ensley Furnaces
Completed.

(By Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Nov. 27.—The
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company
has completed repairs on one Ensley fur-
nace at Sheffield, and has ordered the
second Ensley furnace at that place re-
paired. One of the three furnaces is ex-
pected to be fired within the next two
weeks. The Ensley furnace, at Ensley,
Ala., will be put in repair at once.

The Woodstock Iron Company, at Annis-
ton, has determined to repair its three fur-
naces. When these furnaces are in op-
eration they will increase the daily
product of pig iron in Alabama by at least
1,000 tons.

WAR SECRETARY HOME.

His Trip to Cuba Was Highly Satis-
factory.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary Root
returned from Cuba at 1:50 to-day. He
had expected to reach Washington in time
for the Cabinet meeting, but a landslide
on the railway south of Washington de-
layed the train five hours.

Mr. Root said his trip to Cuba had been
quite satisfactory. He had confined his
inspection to the east end of the island,
where he said affairs were in very favor-
able shape. His annual report, Mr. Root
said, would be ready to be presented
about the time Congress met.

UNION DEPOT.

Plans Accepted for Handsome Build-
ing at Savannah, Ga.

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 27.—Plans for
the granite and brick union depot, to be
erected by the Plant, Seaboard and
Southern Railroad systems, were accepted
to-day. Architects from New York, Atlan-
ta, Charlotte, and Columbia were in com-
petition. F. P. Milburn, of Charlotte,
won.

Work on the building, which is to be
an imposing one, costing \$500,000, will be
begun in six weeks.

ALLEGED PLOT TO
SLAY PRESIDENT

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CHINESE PROBLEM WAS CONSIDERED

Policy of Secretary Hay
Was Approved.

NO PROTOCOL SIGNED.

This Government Still Stands Un-
committed to Agreement.

NO RESPONSE FROM GERMANY.

Suggestions of This Government, as
Embodied in Instructions to Min-
ister Conger, Are Said to Meet
With General Favor Abroad.
Portions of President's
Message Read.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The Cab-
inet meeting to-day was occupied mainly
with a discussion of Chinese affairs and
the reading of portions of the President's
forthcoming message to Congress.

The result of the discussion of the last
phase of the Chinese problem was a thor-
ough approval of every point of the policy
of Secretary Hay, and especially of the
last instructions to Mr. Conger, which were
forwarded just a week ago.

NO PROTOCOL SIGNED.

While Mr. Conger has full plenipoten-
tiary powers, and consequently by his acts
at Peking can finally commit the govern-
ment of the United States to an agreement,
it is understood by the officials here that
he has not signed any protocol or
preliminary treaty, so regardless of Mr.
Conger's disposition toward the agreement
reached by the ministerial council, the
Government of the United States still
stands uncommitted, and, therefore, is in
a position to endeavor to bring about
changes in the arrangement as are deemed
indispensable.

NO RESPONSE.

Mr. White, our ambassador at Berlin, has
not yet communicated to the State Depart-
ment the reception accorded by the Ger-
man Government to the copy of the in-
structions supplied by our State Depart-
ment to Minister Conger.

It is stated that these instructions, not
being in the form of a direct address, would
not necessarily call for a formal response.
Private advices received here indicate
that the suggestions of this Government,
as embodied in the instruction to Minister
Conger, meet with general favor abroad.

GERMANY WAITING.

Will Not Reply to United States Before
Learning Position of Other Powers.

(By Associated Press.)